

In the Claims:

1-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method for the visualization of digital display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on a plurality of display devices (1), wherein the visualization of display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on a first display device (1) and the visualization of display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on at least one additional display device (1) takes place in a chronologically and spatially coordinated manner, wherein said at least one additional display device is visually coordinated with said first display device, characterized in that:

providing a plurality of display computer devices (4), and a control computer device (3) connected to said display computer devices (4) wherein each display computer device (4) is associated with a minimum of one display device (1), and the display devices (1) are arranged in a freely configurable order with respect to location but chronologically coordinated in timing with respect to each other, the chronological coordination of the display elements being set with a difference in time between the playing time of the sequences being equal to the average time it takes the viewer to travel between locations so as to enable in a manner enabling a viewer to view an essentially complete continuous sequenced presentation without an interruption in the continuity of the sequenced presentation despite movement of the viewer between different locations which are not arranged in a linear sequence so that an image viewable at an expect time of arrival at a location to which the viewer is moving is the next image in the linear sequence relative to the image viewable in the location from which the view has moved at the time of the viewer's departure therefrom;

transmitting a minimum of one display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) in a file format and a minimum of one control information ( $t_a$ ,  $t_b$ ,  $t_c$ ,  $t_d$ ) to the control computer device (3) in a sequence plan (2);

said control information ( $t_a$ ,  $t_b$ ,  $t_c$ ,  $t_d$ ) specifying the point in time and the location of the display of the display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on a display device (1);

said control computer device (3) analyzing said sequence plan (2) and generating a minimum of one control command ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) from the control information ( $t_a$ ,  $t_b$ ,  $t_c$ ,  $t_d$ );

said control computer device (3) transmitting the display element (1) and the control command ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) to the display computer device (4);

transforming the display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) from the file containing the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ), which display elements are available in digital form, as a result of the control command ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) by the display computer device (4) into signals (5) in a graphic card format in order to display the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on the display device (1) and to transmit it to the associated display device (1);

said control command ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) specifying the point in time at which the display computer device (4) transmits a signal (5) and the display device to which the signal (5) is to be transmitted; and

said display computer device (4) serving exclusively to generate an image signal from the digital display elements.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that said sequence plan is a play list (2) and in that a plurality of display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) and control information ( $t_a$ ,  $t_b$ ,  $t_c$ ,  $t_d$ ) are compiled in said play list (2) and that said play list (2) is transmitted to the control computer device (3).

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 15, characterized in that said play list (2) is analyzed by the control computer device (3), with control commands ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) being generated for the display of the display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) compiled in said play list (2).

17. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that the display computer device (4) and the control computer device (3) are integrated into a network.

18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that the same display elements ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) are transmitted to a minimum of two display computer devices (4).

19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that the control command ( $x_a$ ,  $x_b$ ,  $x_c$ ,  $x_d$ ) is transmitted close to the time of the desired display of the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) to the display computer device (4).

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that a first control command causes a file containing a display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) to be loaded on the display computer device (4) and that a second control command causes the signal (5) to be transmitted by the display computer device (4) to the display device (1) and causes the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) to be displayed on the display device (1).

21. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 20, characterized in that said first control command and said second control command are transmitted so as to be staggered by a period of time, with said second control command causing the signal (5) to be transmitted and the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) to be displayed on the display device (1) after a predetermined period of time has elapsed after the transmission of the second control command.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, characterized in that said first control command and said second control command are transmitted simultaneously, with said second control command causing the signal (5) to be transmitted and the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) to be displayed on the display device (1) after a predetermined period of time has elapsed after the transmission of the second control command.

23. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 20, characterized in that a plurality of display computer devices (4) are synchronized to a reference point in time and that the second control command causes the signal (5) to be transmitted at a predetermined time.

24. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that the period of time between the beginning of the transmission of the control command and the transmission of the signal (5) is automatically determined.

25. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that during the display of the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) on the display device (1), a control signal is transmitted to the control computer device (3).

26. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 24, characterized in that the point in time at which the display element ( $a_{1-n}$ ,  $b_{1-n}$ ,  $c_{1-n}$ ,  $d_{1-n}$ ) is displayed on the display device (1) is controlled by the control computer device (3) as a function of a control signal.

27. (Cancelled).

28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 14, characterized in that during the generation of a signal (5), a control signal is transmitted to the control computer device (3).